

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
char* strcpy(char* strDest, const char* strSrc)
{
    unsigned i;
    for (i=0; strSrc[i] != '\0'; ++i)
        strDest[i] = strSrc[i];
    strDest[i]='\0';//appending null to end
    return strDest;//returning pointer to dest string
}
int main() {
    char src[] ="Test String.";
    char dest[100];
    printf("Source string: %s\n",src);
    printf("Destination String: %s",strcpy(dest,src));
}
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'jcho18@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~'. The user has executed the following commands:

```
vi strcpy.sh
vi strcpy.sh
vi findStr.c
gcc findStr.c -o FS
./FS
Enter word: Yeet
Smallest word: Yeet
Largest word: Yeet
Cat
-bash: Cat: command not found
./FS
Enter word: dog, cat
Smallest word: dog,
Largest word: dog,
./FS
Enter word: dog
Enter word: zebra
Enter word: rabbi
Enter word: catfish
Enter word: walrus
Enter word: cat
Enter word: fish
Smallest word: cat
Largest word: zebra
[jcho18@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$
```

The terminal output shows the program's logic for finding the smallest and largest words in a file named 'FS'. It uses `strcpy` to copy words into `smallest` and `largest` arrays, and `strcmp` to compare them.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main() {
    char smallest[100], largest[100];
    int i = 0;
    char temp[100];
    while(1) {
        printf("Enter word: ");
        scanf("%s", temp);
        if(i == 0) {
            strcpy(smallest, temp);
            strcpy(largest, temp);
        }
        else {
            if(strcmp(temp, smallest) < 0) {
                strcpy(smallest, temp);
            }
            if(strcmp(temp, largest) > 0) {
                strcpy(largest, temp);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    if(strcmp(temp, largest) > 0) {  
        strcpy(largest, temp);  
    }  
}  
if(strlen(temp) == 4) {  
    break;  
}  
i++;  
}  
printf("\nSmallest word: %s\n", smallest);  
printf("Largest word: %s\n", largest);  
}
```